

chain of critical supplies and essential goods and services for the United States;

(v) improving the connectivity of rural minority business enterprises through transportation and logistics;

(vi) promoting trade and export opportunities by rural minority business enterprises;

(vii) securing financial capital; and

(viii) facilitating entrepreneurship in rural areas; and

(C) provide education, training, and technical assistance to minority business enterprises.

(4) APPLICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Agency shall issue a request for applications from eligible entities that desire to enter into MBDC agreements with the Agency.

(B) CRITERIA AND PRIORITY.—In selecting an eligible entity with which to enter into an MBDC agreement, the Agency shall—

(i) select an eligible entity that demonstrates—

(I) the ability to collaborate with governmental and private sector entities to leverage capabilities of minority business enterprises through public-private partnerships;

(II) the research and extension capacity to support minority business enterprises;

(III) knowledge of the community that the eligible entity serves and the ability to conduct effective outreach to that community to advance the goals of a rural business center;

(IV) the ability to provide innovative business solutions, including access to contracting opportunities, markets, and capital;

(V) the ability to provide services that advance the development of science, technology, engineering, and math jobs within minority business enterprises;

(VI) the ability to leverage resources from within the eligible entity to advance a rural business center;

(VII) that the mission of the eligible entity aligns with the mission of the Agency; and

(VIII) the ability to leverage relationships with rural minority business enterprises; and

(i) give priority to an eligible entity located in a State or region that lacks an MBDA center, as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Agency to establish rural business centers under this subsection \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Agency shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a summary of the efforts of the Agency to provide services to minority business enterprises located in States that lack an MBDA center, as of the date of enactment of this Act, and especially in those States that have significant minority populations; and

(2) recommendations for extending the outreach of the Agency to underserved areas.

(d) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Agency, in coordination with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, shall conduct a study on the ways in which minority business enterprises can meet gaps in the supply chain of the United States, with a particular focus on the supply chain of advanced manufacturing and essential goods and services.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Agency shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(A) the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1); and

(B) recommendations on the ways in which minority business enterprises can meet gaps in the supply chain of the United States.

SA 1560. Mr. WICKER (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. COTTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ NAVY AND COAST GUARD SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated, as an additional amount for “Defense Production Act Purchases”, \$25,350,000,000, to remain available until expended, to improve, in accordance with subsection (b) and using the authority provided by section 303(e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4533(e)), the Navy and Coast Guard shipyard infrastructure of the United States.

(2) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) shall supplement and not supplant other amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the purpose described in paragraph (1).

(3) WAIVER OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS.—During the 20-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the following requirements of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) shall not apply to amounts appropriated under paragraph (1):

(A) The requirement for a determination of the President under section 303(e)(1) of that Act (50 U.S.C. 4533(e)(1)).

(B) The requirement under section 304(e) of that Act (50 U.S.C. 4534(e)) that amounts in the Defense Production Act Fund in excess of the amount specified in that subsection be paid into the general fund of the Treasury at the end of a fiscal year.

(4) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—The amount appropriated under paragraph (1) is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall make the amounts appropriated under subsection (a) directly available to the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Homeland Security for obligation and expenditure in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—The amounts appropriated under subsection (a) shall be allocated as follows:

(A) \$21,000,000,000 for Navy public shipyard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by such shipyards.

(B) \$2,000,000,000 for Navy private new construction shipyard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by such shipyards.

(C) \$2,000,000,000 for Navy private repair shipyard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by such shipyards.

(D) \$350,000,000 for Coast Guard Yard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by the shipyard.

(3) USE OF FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN SERVICES.—Notwithstanding any provision of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), amounts appropriated under subsection (a) may be used for the procurement of architect-engineer and construction services at Navy public shipyards.

(4) PROJECTS IN ADDITION TO OTHER CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Construction projects undertaken using amounts appropriated under subsection (a) shall be in addition to and separate from any military construction program authorized by any Act to authorize appropriations for a fiscal year for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COAST GUARD YARD.—The term “Coast Guard Yard” means the Coast Guard Yard in Baltimore, Maryland.

(2) NAVY PUBLIC SHIPYARD.—The term “Navy public shipyard” means the following:

(A) The Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Virginia.

(B) The Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, Hawaii.

(C) The Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Maine.

(D) The Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Washington.

(3) NAVY PRIVATE NEW CONSTRUCTION SHIPYARD.—The term “Navy private new construction shipyard”—

(A) means any shipyard in which one or more combatant or support vessels included in the most recent plan submitted under section 231 of title 10, United States Code, are being built or are planned to be built; and

(B) includes vendors and suppliers of the shipyard building or planning to build a combatant or support vessel.

(4) NAVY PRIVATE REPAIR SHIPYARD.—The term “Navy private repair shipyard”—

(A) means any shipyard that performs or is planned to perform maintenance or modernization work on a combatant or support vessel included in the most recent plan submitted under section 231 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) includes vendors and suppliers of the shipyard performing or planning to perform maintenance or modernization work on a combatant or support vessel.

SA 1561. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3224(10), strike subparagraphs (C) through (F) and insert the following:

(C) building and maintaining a United States naval fleet of not fewer than 355 battle force ships—

(i) to rival the People’s Liberation Army Navy’s larger fleet; and

(ii) to ensure the United States Navy can continue to maintain freedom of navigation and defend United States security and economic interests in the Indo-Pacific region;